

## DEVICE FOR USE WITH AN OSTOMY APPLIANCE

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The invention relates to a device for use with an ostomy appliance.

[0002] More particularly, this invention relates to a device intended to surround a stoma of a user. A stoma is a surgically constructed tube of a user's digestive tract that protrudes through a user's skin and allows for waste to be collected therefrom.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

[0003] It is known to provide a user with an ostomy appliance including a pouch which has an opening to receive the stoma. A body-side portion of the pouch is provided with an adhesive member for adhering the pouch to a user's skin surrounding the stoma. In use, waste from the user's digestive tract is expelled through the stoma and is collected in the pouch. The user then either replaces the pouch or drains the collected waste from the pouch (if the pouch provides for such draining—usually by the provision of a resealable aperture at a lower part of the pouch).

[0004] One common problem with known ostomy pouches is that if a good seal around the stoma is not provided leaks can occur which can cause damage to the skin around the user's stoma. This can result in irritation and great discomfort to the user.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] It is an object of the present invention to address the above problem.

[0006] Therefore, according to a first aspect of the present invention, we provide a device for use with an ostomy appliance, the device having an opening, surrounded by a peripheral wall, to receive a stoma, and a flange part connected to the peripheral wall, which flange part extends substantially perpendicularly away from the opening.

[0007] The peripheral wall may be elastically deformable, so as to provide, in use, a fluid-tight seal between the wall and the user's stoma.

[0008] The peripheral wall and the flange may be formed as a one-piece component.

[0009] The peripheral wall may be substantially cylindrical, and the flange part may extend substantially radially outwardly away from the peripheral wall.

[0010] The peripheral wall may taper towards an axis of the opening as it extends away from the flange part. The taper may be at an angle of 6° to the axis of the opening.

[0011] The peripheral wall and the flange part may be connected by a curved portion.

[0012] The flange part may be substantially annular.

[0013] The flange part may be sandwiched between a first adhesive member and a second adhesive member.

[0014] The first adhesive member may be adapted for adhering to skin surrounding a user's stoma.

[0015] The second adhesive member may be adapted for adhering to a pouch to receive waste from the stoma.

[0016] The first adhesive member may be a hydrocolloid material.

[0017] The first and second adhesive members may be covered by removable cover members.

[0018] The device may be manufactured from a polyurethane or latex material.

[0019] The peripheral wall may be less than or equal to 0.2 mm in thickness.

[0020] The peripheral wall may not be more than 30 mm in length.

[0021] The peripheral wall may be between 8 mm and 20 mm in length.

[0022] According to a second aspect of the invention, we provide an ostomy appliance including a device according to the first aspect of the invention.

[0023] The device according to the first aspect of the invention may be connected to an internal surface of a pouch of the ostomy appliance.

[0024] The device according to the first aspect of the invention may be connected to an external surface of a pouch of the ostomy appliance.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0025] Embodiments of the invention will now be described by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawings, of which:

[0026] FIG. 1 is a side cross-sectional view of a device for use with an ostomy appliance in accordance with the first aspect of the invention;

[0027] FIG. 2 is a plan view of the device of FIG. 1;

[0028] FIG. 3 is a side cross-sectional view of a first embodiment of an ostomy appliance in accordance with the second aspect of the invention, including a device in accordance with the first aspect of the invention; and

[0029] FIG. 4 is a side cross-sectional view of a second embodiment of an ostomy appliance in accordance with the second aspect of the invention, including a device in accordance with the first aspect of the invention.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0030] Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2 there is shown a device 10 for use with an ostomy appliance. The device 10 has an opening 12, surrounded by a substantially cylindrical peripheral wall 13 which in this example is less than or equal to 0.2 mm in thickness. In use, and discussed in more detail below, the opening 12 receives a stoma (not shown). The device 10 also includes an annular flange part 14 which is connected to and extends substantially perpendicularly away from one end of the peripheral wall 13. The flange part 14 extends substantially radially away from an axis 16 of the opening.

[0031] The flange part 14 and the peripheral wall 13 are connected by a curved portion 15 which extends away from the axis 16 of the opening 12 as it extends from the peripheral wall 13 to the flange part 14. The curved portion 15 between the peripheral wall 13 and the flange part 14 assists a user in centering the opening 12 over their stoma.

[0032] In this example, the peripheral wall 13 tapers towards the axis 16 of the opening 12 as it extends away from the flange part 14. This aids in providing an interference, fluid-tight, seal between the peripheral wall 13 and the user's stoma. As an example, the internal diameter of the opening 12 should be selected such that it is 3 mm to 6 mm smaller than the external diameter of the user's stoma, as this provides for an adequate interference, fluid-tight, seal. It has been found that the following dimensions are appropriate for use: